

**The Times-Dispatch**  
DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1905.

We expect our health to be the subject of some miraculous interference, and neglect the homely precautions by which it might be secured.

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET**

To be Voted at the Election on Tuesday, November 7, 1905.

For Governor: CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

For Lieutenant-Governor: J. TAYLOR ELLISON.

For Attorney-General: WILLIAM A. ANDERSON.

For State Superintendent Public Instruction: J. D. EGLESTON, JR.

For Secretary of the Commonwealth: D. Q. EGLESTON.

For State Treasurer: A. W. HARMAN, JR.

For Commissioner of Agriculture: G. W. KOINER.

### Virginia's Call.

There is great rejoicing among the people of Russia because they have been granted the privilege of taking part in the elections, and of having representation in the law-making body and in the various departments of government. We of the United States have enjoyed that privilege so long that we do not put as high a value upon it as we should. We take it as a matter of course, and popular elections are so common with us that we often attach little importance to them. Yet every election is an occasion of profound importance. We elect our officers for a specified term, and just before the term of an officer expires we hold an election to fill the vacancy which is about to occur. To-day we elect practically all the officers of the State government, together with members of the General Assembly, and the General Assembly will, in turn, elect five members of the Court of Appeals, one-fourth of the circuit judges and a number of city judges, and a man to represent the State in the Senate of the United States. Moreover, the governor to be elected will appoint two members of the Corporation Commission and the boards of our various public institutions. Each party has put up its candidates for the offices to be filled, and the State of Virginia calls upon all qualified voters to express their choice to-day, to say by their ballots whether the nominees of the Democratic party or those of the Republican party shall be chosen to fill the various offices of the State government.

In such a crisis no qualified elector has the moral right to keep his choice to himself and refrain from voting. The State cannot make him vote, because in that capacity he is a sovereign and a law unto himself. He may vote or not vote, according to his own will, and he may vote, if he votes at all, for whom he pleases. There is no compulsion; but a solemn obligation rests upon every citizen to do his duty. Voting is as much an obligation as paying taxes, serving on juries, or even taking up arms to defend one's country against an invading foe. An obligation is an obligation, no matter what may be the character of it, or what the occasion. A man may shrink an obligation, but he cannot escape the responsibility of it. The State does not say to any citizen that it is his duty to vote for certain candidates. That is a matter of choice with him, and he must determine in which direction that duty lies; but the State does say to him that it is his duty to vote, and the qualified elector who fails to vote falls short of his obligation to his State. In the election to-day Democrats, or at least as many of them as took part in the primary, are under a peculiar obligation to vote, and not merely to vote, but to vote the straight Democratic ticket, for they so obligated themselves when they voted in the primary.

We can see no reason why any Democrat should hesitate, or why he should not take pleasure in voting the Democratic ticket. The Republicans have made a very active campaign; they have turned the searchlight of investigation upon the record of the Democratic party; they have moved heaven and earth, as the saying goes, to find some point of attack, but, after all, what have they accomplished? What fact or argument have they brought forward to show that the Democratic party should be turned out and that the Republican party should be turned in? With all their investigation, with all their alleged exposures, they have not been able to show that the Democratic administration was false or inefficient in any direction, and it is a glorious tribute to the party that they were not able to do so, for the Democratic party has been in power in Virginia continuously for twenty

years. Under Democratic rule the State has prospered; the State debt has been adjusted; the interest on the debt has been paid; the credit of the State thoroughly restored; the public school system has been nurtured and the appropriations to public schools steadily increased; the Constitution has been revised and the political atmosphere cleared up; the revenues of the government have enormously increased, while the rate of taxation has been decreased; our court system is almost as perfect as human ingenuity can make it, and commands the respect and reverence of all men; our penal system is stern, but humane; the defects of the penitentiary have been remedied, and that institution put in first-class condition; there have been no scandals, and the various departments of our government are above suspicion. It is in no partisan spirit that we express the conviction that Virginia is one of the best governed States in all the Union, and we challenge intelligent contradiction. With such a system of government, and with peace and prosperity among the people, it would be folly and recklessness for the voters of this State to make a change from Democracy to Republicanism.

We have said nothing in these remarks about the demerits of the Republican party. We have not contented ourselves with a mere negative argument. Leaving the Republican party entirely out of the question, we repeat that it would be folly and recklessness for the voters to put out of commission a party which has done what the Democratic party has done.

As for the nominees of the Democratic party, they are not new and untried men. Most of them are already in office, and have proven themselves to be so faithful and efficient that they have been nominated to succeed themselves. Those who are not already in the office for which they are running are men who have been before the people of Virginia for many years, and their record is an open book. We know that they are true Democrats and true Virginians, and that they are worthy and fit to fill the places to which the party has called them.

In view of these premises, every qualified voter should express his sentiments at the polls to-day, and every man who believes in Democracy and in the honesty and fidelity and efficiency of the Democratic party should vote the straight Democratic ticket. If all Democrats in the State will discharge their duty to-day the ticket will be elected by an overwhelming majority, and the Virginia Democracy will receive a just and glorious vindication.

**The Rush to the Cities.**

The State of New York has just completed a census, showing a total population of 8,096,572, an increase of 77,708 over 1900. New York, although one of the smallest States in the Union, leads all others in population, Pennsylvania being second with a population, according to the census of 1900, of 6,922,116. In that census Illinois was third, with a population of 4,521,550, and Ohio fourth, with a population of 4,157,546. It is remarkable that nearly one-tenth of the people in this great country should be in a single State, and it shows what the possibilities are in the matter of expansion in other directions. If every State in the Union had as many inhabitants as New York, we should have a population of something like 39,000,000 souls, and if every State in the Union were as thickly settled as New York our population would be perhaps a billion.

But it is notable that the gain in New York's population is for the most part urban. Out of the total gain of 77,708, 57,102 is credited to Greater New York, and but 20,606 to the rest of the State. Indeed, we are told that twenty counties distinctly or mainly agricultural show positive losses of population ranging from 215 to 2,564, and the growth in the minor cities has been for the most part merely nominal.

There must be trade centers and our cities must continue to grow, but it does not augur well that the State should be growing at the expense of the rural districts. We are in the habit of saying that people flock to the cities because of the "wonderful country outside," but that is not true of New York, for that State has a splendid system of roads, and is spending enormous sums of money each year in extending the improvements. The conclusion necessarily is that in this day of highway and automobile the great mass of people long for the fine food and excitement of city life, and few have the will or the means to spend their lives in primitive fashion upon the farms. It is an ill that is becoming more and more evident, that men and women will take city life in drained quarters and with scanty pay as often the case, in preference to country life with ample room, pure air and an abundance of food. It appears that all men prefer excitement and noise to quietude.

**Chairman Ellison**

If we were called upon to name the most patient man we should follow the catfish and name Job; but we should name J. Taylor Ellison as a close second. He has labored year after year for the Democratic party, he has given his money and his time, and he has received no reward save the approval of his own conscience and the good will of his brother Democrats, and this latter he has not always received. He has often been harshly criticized and unjustly criticized by his party associates, but if he ever complained or threatened to quit we never heard of it. He has the charity which hegets all things, which endures all things, which suffers long and is kind withal. He gets all the blame for everything and, as is usually the case, those who do the least work make the loudest complaints.

During the late campaign Mr. Ellison was censured for allowing a certain charge to be used against the Republican nominee for Governor. He did not give it out until he had had it verified by two reputable witnesses, two men of character and intelligence, and even then not until he had conferred with prominent party men. We have said before and we say again that it was entirely proper, as politics goes, to use this matter for

campaign purposes, but even if there was any blame, it was not upon him alone. It was a party matter and not a personal matter, and what Mr. Ellison did was for his party's good. He did his duty. He did what any other brave and conscientious chairman would have done in a similar situation, and it is shameful that Democrats, few though they be, should censure him for it. It is the poorest sort of public policy, to say the least. If men who give their services to the party are to be treated with such unfairness and such ingratitude, the time may come when the party will find difficulty in getting an efficient chairman.

Mr. Ellison has had enough to suffer, without receiving wounds from his own party associates. Once again he has conducted a successful campaign for the Democratic party and has kept his head and his temper and his good manners under the most trying and exasperating circumstances. The Virginia Democracy is under additional obligation to him for his conduct of the campaign of 1905.

**A Lesson in Missions.**

The new Immanuel church at Fifth and Leigh streets which was dedicated on Sunday last is an expression of the missionary spirit of the Baptists of Richmond. The beginning of this church was only a few years ago, and it was a small beginning, but the men and women who started the work were inspired. They worked faithfully and heroically, they worked industriously and systematically and with a single object in view, and it is not surprising that their efforts were successful. Indeed, it would have been contrary to the teaching and logic of religion if their efforts had failed. It would have been a reversal of the saying that is written: "Whosoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." The success of this effort should be an encouragement and an inspiration to every congregation in Richmond.

The fact is that it has been demonstrated beyond dispute that without the missionary spirit there can be no healthy and permanent growth in any church. As well say that a tree can increase in body without expanding its branches as to say that a church may grow within itself without making any effort to extend its work and influence without its own immediate precincts. The primitive or "Hardshell" Baptists tried to live without missions, but grew less and less in numbers, in character and in influence, and finally took to the woods. In splendid contrast, the missionary Baptists have in the mean time shown enormous growth in all directions, until they have become one of the largest, greatest and most influential religious organizations on earth.

**A Question for Chairman Slomp.**

A citizen of Salem, Va., writes us that he received in his postoffice box last week an envelope containing several Republican campaign documents and there was no stamp or postal mark upon the envelope. He enclosed the envelope and its contents to substantiate the statement and the case is as he represented. Is it possible that the Republicans have been using the mails in this way to carry on their campaign? An explanation is in order.

As the campaign has closed we desire to make record that in our view no paper in Virginia did abler or more zealous work for the cause of Democracy than the Roanoke Times, whose editor is Mr. Walter E. Addison. The party is under lasting obligations to that esteemed contemporary and its brilliant editor.

Mr. Roosevelt's wonderful equanimity is not disturbed even by intimations that the Populists are warmly claiming him as one of them.

However the New York elections turn out, that insurance "inquisition" is going to begin again directly they are over.

The Russian sense of humor is evincing itself in the fact that they are killing Jews over there just for the fun of it.

Virginians are not ready to bestow their highest honors upon men who sided with her enemies in the dark days of reconstruction.

The Republican party is hereby factually reminded that there will be another election at about this date next year.

The arrival of that armored French cruiser seems to have prompted Mr. Castro to think it over more carefully.

We nominated Swanson for Governor. Let us show him to-day that we want him to fill the office.

It would be reckless to commit the affairs of this State to the Republican party.

No doubt there's worse Democrats in the party than Theodore Roosevelt out of it.

The polls will be open all day, but to make sure of your ballot, better cast it early.

Vote for Swanson and help to give him a rousing majority.

Don't forget that the Republican party is a party with a past.

**DRY MEASURES FOR TODAY**

O, for a Few Pets!

Shame on the man who ever forgets that he, when young, was daff on pets—On whom the knowledge ever falls That he once loved wild animals. I loved them once, I love them still. Indeed, I suppose I always will.

I'd greatly like a young gazelle To romp with me and love me well, And oh, I'd like a kangaroo, A boar-constrictor and a gnu; For though I'm old, I have not yet Forgotten the pleasure of a pet.

And while I'm wishing, let me wish An ostrich and a flying fish, A pair of zebras and an auk, A stout camelopard, a stork, An octopus, a blue whale, A persimmon and a mole, A Persian panther, sleek and dark, A porcupine, an asp, a stork, A lioness with sharp bright claws, A brace of perfect dinosaurs, An armadillo and a shark, A chaffinch and a bold and bad Young dromedary with a playful face. To curvet, caper and amance.

If I had these and many more, Life would not be so much a bore, For I could sit and teach them tricks From 8 A. M. to P. M. 6; And then—do you know what I'd do? I'd buy a tent and start a zoo. H. S. H.

**Probably Not.**

"Yes," said the astronomer, "we can easily distinguish signs of canals on Mars."

"That so?" inquired the languid citizen. "I wonder if the Martians can see any signs of the Panama Canal?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### THIS DAY IN HISTORY

November 7th.

- 1492—A marvelous "thunder stone" fell about midday at Ennsheim, in Alsace, which weighed, according to attest, 255 pounds.
- 1724—The President and Vice-President of the United States, then in England, were alleged to have suffered religious riots. The sentences against the Protestants were so severe that all the Protestant powers of Europe interposed for a reversal, but without success.
- 1783—The last person publicly burned by the Spanish Inquisition. This was a woman, who perished at Seville.
- 1794—Nymogen, which had been pronounced by British engineers to be strong enough to check the eruptions of the volcano of Mount Vesuvius, was evacuated by the British and Dutch, who succeeded in destroying the volcano.
- 1804—Rhodium was discovered in platinum ore by Dr. Wollaston, of London.
- 1806—The Prussian General Blucher surrendered to the French, with 15,000 men and eight cannon, after the battle of Jena, and closed all opposition to the views of Napoleon in Prussia.
- 1829—Five hundred troops arrived at Tampico, Mex., from New Orleans.
- 1837—The press of the Alton Observer, an anti-slavery paper, destroyed for the third time at Alton, Ill., by the mob. The Rev. Elijah P. Lovejoy, the editor, was killed, and also one of the readers.
- 1842—William McPherson, a distinguished American divine, and for many years a successful teacher of youth, died at Raleigh, N. C.
- 1848—Agreeable to an act of the American Congress, all the States voted for electors for President and Vice-President.
- 1854—Russia declared its willingness to accept a treaty of peace.
- 1856—The first marriage of a Hindoo widow celebrated at Calcutta, the parties being of high rank.
- 1864—A raid by the soldiers on the homes of suspects resulted in the arrest of two Confederate spies and several escaped prisoners of war.
- 1874—The religious press was discussing the probability of a schism in the Baptist Church, and the question of open or closed communion.
- 1884—The local officials of Hocking Valley appealed to Governor Heald, of Ohio, to order the arrest of a man who was the subject of a writ of habeas corpus.
- 1904—United States Supreme Court upheld Wisconsin anti-trust law in case of three Milwaukee papers which had combined against a third.

### Plea for the Infants' Home.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir—A most worthy and urgent charity requiring and demanding prompt attention and response is that of the Infants' Home on Thirtieth Street, Church Hill. There are now in this institution fifteen helpless infants to be cared for, to be nourished with the aid of the substantial milk of human kindness, to be fed and clothed and nursed, and to be kept from the helplessness and dependent as young birds in the nest. In this Christian land, among Christian people, surely an appeal should not be in vain for these fifteen needy human atoms; these dear little darlings are a charge upon all of us as far as we are able to help, both as individuals and as a community. There is need at once of food, clothing, fuel. The winter is now with us, making the needs and wants of the Infants' Home greater and more urgent than in the summer. We beg and entreat good people to come to the rescue of these little ones.

There will be a rummage sale at Nineteenth and Main Street every day this week; we will gladly accept any article that can be sold for the benefit of the needy infants. The ladies who are looking after the care and interest of these babies feel that they cannot be too urgent in their request for assistance, and that promptly. Please do help us to help these little ones, and that right early; we will gladly take anything you may choose to give us; anything we can sell direct to the home. Surely all mothers know what is needed. Surely they will respond to this feeble appeal. If the writer only knew how to be eloquent, she would make an appeal now that would be heeded and that promptly and well. O, for the tongue of a Pericles! Please do aid us this week, to-day, at once; we are surely in need at the Infants' Home, Thirtieth Street, Church Hill.

Do remember every day this week, the rummage sale at Nineteenth and Main Streets.

Mrs. J. B. L.

November 6, 1905.

**ANTOY**  
**An Arrow**

Clupea Shrank. Quarter Sizes  
Is Cheap. Each 3 CENTS A QUARTER  
CLUETT

MADE OF SELECTED AND MARCH BUREAU

**Governor Fixes DAY OF HANGING**

Preston Daniel, Who Killed His Rival, to Be Hanged in December.

### WIFE MURDERER CAPTURED

Governor Glenn in Mourning and Cannot Accept Invitation to Carolina's Banquet.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., November 6.—Governor Glenn to-day fixed December 24 as the date for the hanging of Preston Daniel, colored, in Martin county, for the murder of William Eborn, colored. Daniel was convicted at the August term of Martin county and appealed, the Supreme Court having recently affirmed the judgment of the trial judge. Daniel killed Eborn on an excursion from Williams- ton to Norfolk. He had left his girl, Gertrude Little, in the car at a station, and when he came back found Eborn sitting in the seat with her. Eborn moved away remarking that "this is a diabolical crowd." It was not explained to the court what the significance of this remark was. However, Daniel drew his revolver, called "look out" to his rival and fired, killing Eborn instantly.

Notice was served on Governor Glenn this morning that John A. Huffman, who killed his wife in Wilkes county was captured and the reward of \$100 offered by the State was wanted. It was only a few days ago that the reward was offered and the Governor advised the attorney that the capture was so soon after the offering of the reward, and made at the home of his sister, there would be no need to have presented to him that there was no collusion in securing the offer of the reward.

The sheriff of Swain county has delivered to the penitentiary one of the youngest convicts on record in this State. He is a negro boy eleven years old, and is sent up for three years for killing a white boy at Bryson City. A company of white boys were throwing acorns at a company of negroes and a fight ensued in which the negro boy cut one of the white boys so that he died. The trial judge took the case from the jury, adjudging him guilty of manslaughter and sent him to the penitentiary for three years.

Governor Glenn is very much hurt at an announcement made in a number of papers Sunday morning, that he had accepted an invitation to be the guest of the Carolina Club on the occasion of the reception to be held Thanksgiving Day, after the Carolina-Virginia football game. His excellency was invited but declined on account of a recent bereavement—the death of his brother and private secretary, General James D. Glenn. The executive office is still draped in mourning. The Governor says he will, of course, attend to all official duties, but certainly could not accept invitations to attend any social function for some time to come.

Charters are issued for the Patterson Drug Company, of Wilson, capital \$25,000; A. Patterson, S. B. Henson, incorporators; Morehead Furniture Company, capital \$25,000, by Frank P. Tate and others; the Agricultural Lime Company, of Washington, N. C., capital \$25,000, by George Leach and others.

The North-Sherwood Shuffe Block Company, Greensboro, capital \$200,000, by H. B. Worth, M. S. Sherwood and others; Snowbird Valley Railway Company, to build a branch from Andrews, Cherokee county, on the Southern, through Cherokee county by Hickory Creek and across Long Ridge down to the North Carolina and Graham county line; and the capital of \$75,000, and the life of the corporation is ten years. The principal incorporators are W. A. Levin, W. R. Hambrick and others; The Twin Tree Lumber Company, of Conway, North Carolina, capital \$50,000, by J. J. Jessup, W. J. Atwood and others; The North Carolina Telephone Company, of Hurdle, Person county, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$250,000 subscribed by D. S. Miller, J. J. Coleman and others.

The Auditor General is making the "third and last call" for the payment of State taxes by North Carolina corporations which must be paid by November 20th, also \$25 penalty will be added. There are 58 delinquent corporations out of about 2,400 doing business under State charters.

### JUSTICE DISCHARGED.

Bessie Walker, Who Took Chloroform, Will Recover.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NOFOLK, VA., November 6.—The grand jury after a consideration of charges against Justice of the Peace J. Kelly for alleged malfeasance in office, declined to indict him, and was discharged for the term. Foreman W. Hower, addressing Justice Hower, said: "Your Honor, the indictments here presented are all that we have found. We had before us Mayor J. G. Riddick, D. C. Worthington and Justice Whitehurst, in connection with a little matter—there was such a conflict of evidence that we do not propose to act upon the matter to-day, you remembering this conclusion." Judge Hower then dismissed the jury and the jury was discharged.

Roy Thompson, a white man, twenty-two years old, is held by the police as an alleged escaped convict from Georgetown, Del. He was arrested yesterday by Detective Cotton. Delaware officials telegraphed to Norfolk this morning that they were on their way here for the prisoner.

Miss Bessie Walker, of Pool Street, who was carried to the Norfolk Protestant Hospital Saturday, following the third attempt to take her life by the use of chloroform, is better to-day and recovering. She will be kept at the hospital for several days.

### Campbell Notes.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BROOKNEAL CAMPBELL CO., VA., November 6.—The tobacco market is steadily growing, and prices are quite satisfactory. There is an immediate need of residences. One of the largest railroad contractors in this country went through here a few days ago, viewing the line of the Tidewater, with a view to bidding on it.

There are ten stores, with good patronage. The corn crops on the Staunton River are not quite so good as last year. Wheat has come up nicely and looks well.

### Bible Society to Meet.

The Bible Society of Virginia will hold a special meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of meeting the Board of the American Bible Society of New York, who are coming to confer with the Board in regard to the Bible Society work. It will go from here to Danville to attend the meeting of the Virginia Methodist Conference.

**FRIENDS ARE SCARCE**

DON'T EMBARRASS THEM BY A REQUEST TO GO ON YOUR BOND.

**Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland,**

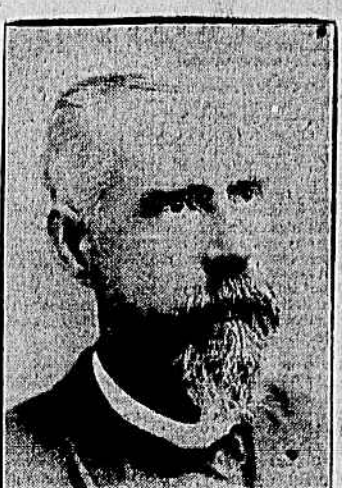
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**J. B. MOORE & CO.,**

General Agents,  
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RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.  
PHONE 1369.

### MEN OF RIPE YEARS RUNNING FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES



CAPTAIN S. P. READ, of Mecklenburg.

Captain Stephen P. Read is one of the most deservedly popular men in Mecklenburg county, and has represented his people in both branches of the General Assembly. He is a farmer, and a man of quiet, simple life, though he saw the strenuous side through four years of bloody conflict in the struggle of 1861-1865.

Captain Read was a gallant Confederate officer and has never wavered in his devotion to the people of his State. He is a member of the present House, and some years ago occupied an honored seat in the Senate of Virginia.

Captain Read has been renominated for the lower branch of the General Assembly by the Democrats of "old Mecklenburg," as the county is frequently called, in Southwest Virginia, and will be elected to-morrow without opposition.

He is a painstaking and diligent representative, and has the unqualified respect and confidence of his constituents, as well as his colleagues in the Legislature.

### Heard and Seen in Public Places.

"Mark my prediction," said an out of town Methodist minister who does not want his name called and who is heading towards Danville to attend the Virginia annual conference. "This session of conference is going to be one of the largest and one of the most exciting in years. Several questions that I do not feel at liberty to mention now, will make it so, but the main one (and I can mention that) is the question of cutting the territory in twain and making two conferences of it. Many of the preachers and laymen are bitterly opposed to a division, but their reasons for it are purely sentimental. How long sentimentality can hold out against the necessities of the case remains to be seen. The business of the church demands division, and the sooner it comes about the better it will be for Methodism in Virginia. It ought to come at this conference. If the question is not strangled before conference meets, and it gets squarely before the body it is going to bring on a lively and intensely interesting discussion. If the question does come up and division is going to be the work of dividing in going to a tremendous big job. And many strong ties of years' standing are going to be severed. Rev. Joseph H. Antes will probably be the leader of the division forces, and he is a mighty strong man on the conference floor."

"I have just been out in the country," said a Main Street business man yesterday, "and I am sure that if the gunning and bombing I heard while in the rural districts shall be kept up during the remainder of the month, there will be no birds and rabbits left for seed. I saw no less than a hundred runners in two days of last week, and all the time I was in the country I could hear a constant popping of breech-loaders. If half the amount of work of dividing in going to a tremendous big job. And many strong ties of years' standing are going to be severed. Rev. Joseph H. Antes will probably be the leader of the division forces, and he is a mighty strong man on the conference floor."

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